

THE CHRONICLE

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Edmonton

VOL. X, NO. 5.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1917.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

Harness Repairing

We Have the Time and
You Have the Time.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME

TO BRING IN THAT

Old Harness that Needs Fixing

AND

Let Us Repair it For You.

Harness is too high priced now to
let it go to Pieces.

LET US SAVE YOU MONEY

Laut Brothers,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as
TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.

INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Davenport, Roller Bearing Steel gear & new Ideal Wagons
Brockville Buggies, Surreys and Democra.

John Deere and Bissell Discs. Hansmann Tractor Hitch.

Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.
Prompt Attention Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

CARSON BROS. FEED & SALES BARN

SALES DAY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1917,

We hold our Second Monthly Sale of
22 Work Horses, 1 Pair Mules, 4 Calves,
15 Yearling Heifers, 1 Yearling Steer and
1 Yearling Bull, Wagons, Harness & Saddles.

See Posters for particulars.
Drive in and Feel at Home.

CARSON BROS.

Successor to Mr. C. W. MOORE,
MICHAEL SMITH,
M.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, and
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CARSTAIRS, ALA.
AT CROSSFIELD THURSDAYS.

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Are Comfortable and
Wear Well.

LOCAL AGENT—
MRS. E. H. MORROW.

Local and General

Merrick Thomas moved into the
house just vacated by E. S. McRory,
on Wednesday.

The delegates from this district
who attended the U.F.A. Convention
at Edmonton returned to town
on Saturday last, and report having
spent a very profitable time.

Mr. McIntosh has been appointed
secretary-treasurer to the Crossfield
and District Agricultural Association
for the present year.

We are pleased to inform the many
friends of W. Bradley, who is in
hospital at Calgary, that he is progressing
most favourably.

Mr. Wilson McRory has been
appointed to the vacancy created by
the retirement of his son Earle as
secretary-treasurer to the Rosebud
Municipality.

Roland Oggins the latest recruit
from this district to join the 191st
left on Thursday to join the Batt.

The W.A. will meet at the home
of Mrs. Wilson on Thursday next,
February 8th, instead of this week.

Don't forget Carson Bros. Second
monthly Auction Sale of Horses,
Cattle, Wagons, Harness, Saddles,
etc., will be held at their Livery
Barn, Crossfield, on Wednesday,
February 7th.

Mr. W. A. Montgomery, Mus-
Bae, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., organist of
the Pro-Cathedral, Calgary, visits
Crossfield on Wednesdays for the
purpose of giving Organ, Piano and
Violin Lessons, and has vacancies
for two or three more pupils. For
further information apply to Mrs.
Birch.

Jack Frost has again let us know
his whereabouts during this week.
The juice in the thermometer took
a sudden drop on Saturday night.
The driving wind and the keen frost
on Tuesday put the furnaces and
heaters on full blast. The local
school was closed on Tuesday as
it was deemed by the staff too much
to ask the children to face the severe
weather. On Wednesday there was
only a very sparse attendance in
the intermediate department.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McRory left
Crossfield on Tuesday last to take
up residence in Calgary, Mr. McRory
having secured a position as manager
with The Alberta Farmers' Co-op-
erative Elevator Company Limited.
They leave Crossfield accompanied
by the good wishes of the villagers
and farmers of the district alike.
Their presence will be missed among
us, both were enthusiastic workers for
any good cause. Mrs. McRory was
an earnest worker for the local Red
Cross. Mr. McRory has been in an
official capacity in connection with
the local Agricultural Society for a
number of years, and he has done
much to bring it to its present
eminent position. It is in this work
he will be most missed.

DIED.—On the 31st January, the
infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Clarence Kerbaugh.

LOST.—One Black Percheron
COLT, 1 year old. Reward for
information or return of same to
Archie McFadyen.

**Farmers Insure your Build-
ings in the Wawanesa Mut-
ual Fire Insurance Co. A
Company of the Farmers and
for the Farmers only. Costs
only about 35 cents a year for
\$100 Insurance.**

Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

Hardware AND Crocery

If you want anything in the above lines
call at **McRORY & SONS.**

Tinsmithing

We are open to undertake all
kinds of work in this line.

If you require anything see us about it

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

On Sale.—One Shorthorn Bull. Apply O. E. Coffin.

For Sale, or Trade for Mare, one Black Stallion, about eight
years old. Dick Reid, Phone 1103.

Lost.—Bunch of Keys, lost between town and Lee Ableman's.
Finder please return to U.F.A. Office.

Wanted, About 10 tons of Good Prairie Hay. G. Landymore
Anyone having Timothy or Prairie Hay to Sell, call the
U.F.A. Office.

For Sale.—A large quantity of Timothy Seed, at \$7.00 per
100 lbs. Also a quantity of Green Feed. E. D. High.

For Sale.—Registered Shorthorn Bull, milk strain, 4 years
old. J. Ruddy.

For Sale.—Shorthorn, pure bred, 5 years old. R. M. McCool.

For Sale.—One Bull, 2 years old. Thos. Fitzgerald.

Wanted.—12 or 15 Shoats, wgt from 100 lb. up. J. R. Riddell.

Wanted.—A Hereford or Shorthorn Durham Bull. Durham
preferred. Not younger than 2, nor older than 4 years old.
F. L. Gietzen, Samspon.

Car of Dimension Lumber just in. White Fish on Sale.

Shiplap, Rough Boards, Dimension, both Fir and Spruce.
Flour and Cereals, Salt Blocks, also Shingles.

Agents for Bulldog Fanning Mill, Fox Automatic Grain Picker

SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK

Lake Superior Herrings, 17 to 18 lbs., per pair **\$1.25**

Men buy your wool underwear for next winter.

Regular \$2.75 per suit. Special, per suit **2.00**

Felt Shoes for the Kidnies, regular \$1.50. Special **1.20**

Sizes 8, 9 and 10.

I am appointed Agent for the largest Made to Order Tailoring Firm
in Canada, House of Hoberlin. Drop in and look at Samples.
Prices right, considering quality.

CASH STORE.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.

CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOT'S EMULSION



should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues.

Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Cod Liver Oil.

Germany Not Too Inviting Czar of Russia

Out of 4,000 Civilians Interred in Britain, Only 2,200 Want to Go Back

After protracted negotiations through the medium of the United States, arrangements have been made for the exchange of German and British civilian prisoners who are more than 45 years of age. About 4,000 Germans are interred in the United Kingdom and 700 British civilians are interred in Germany. Whether the prisoners will reach their respective homes depends upon the success of the Admiralty in finding a neutral steamer on which to make the exchange.

Preparations are being made to break up the camps for Germans on the Isle of Man and those established for British civilian prisoners in Germany. Only 2,200 of the Germans interred in the United Kingdom expressed a desire to return to Germany. It is the opportunity offered, many would prefer to go to America, it is said.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Hay Seeds for Conflict

Weddings in China are arranged by "go-betweens"—usually the busy old gossip of the district—who get a commission on the amount paid by the bridegroom to the father of the bride. On the wedding day the bride is clad in red and carried in a sedan chair covered with red. Anybody has a right to turn back the chair curtains and take a look at her. Her hair is elaborately oiled, and so all the other girls throw hayseeds at her, which stick. On reaching the home of her husband the bride has to submit to the candid criticisms of the entire family. The strange wedding ceremony consists of the husband and wife eating rice from each other's bowl. Of course, there is a feast, but it does not cost much, for every guest is expected to contribute something.—London Answers.

Wear Those Comfortable Old Shoes This Winter

And Show Your Patriotism and Thrift
—Inexpensive Rubbers or Overshoes Will Protect Your Feet

The spectacular rise in leather prices has a significance far beyond its painful effect on our personal expenses—it is becoming a serious matter for the Government and our soldiers at the front.

The war is using up leather much faster than it is being produced. The reserve, particularly of high-grade leather, is steadily diminishing. If the soldiers are to have plenty for shoes and equipment, and if the Government is to be able to procure it at prices within reason, civilians must economize on it to the limit.

This is the reason well-worn shoes are no longer a discredit, but an honor—an evidence that the wearer puts patriotism before pride, thrift before vanity.

Fortunately the prevailing moderate prices of rubbers and overshoes make this practicable. In most cases they cost little more than before the war, and a very small expenditure for either will protect the old shoes perfectly through the winter, keep the feet dry and comfortable, and guard the wearer's health. Many are also following the sensible course of wearing rubber boots or "rubbers and socks" for working around the stables, in the woods, or in the fields during the cold, wet weather. Not the least of their advantages is their cleanliness around the house.

Wearing rubbers or overshoes is one of the rare cases where virtue brings its own reward, for in addition to the very considerable money saving, what is there that affords such solid comfort as a well-worn pair of shoes?

Saving Shoe-Leather Is a Public Service as Well as a Private Economy

Urges Elimination Of Waste on Farms

President Creelman's Address at Winter Fair Directors' Luncheon

Eliminate waste on the farms was the burden of the address delivered by President Creelman at the directors' luncheon of the Winter Fair at Guelph. In a motor run from Lethbridge to Raymond he had seen enough gleanings left on the fields to feed the people of that section. Time and again he had seen grain poured from the spouts of western threshing outfits upon the ground, to be gathered up later on by scoop shovels.

In Ontario, President Creelman said, there is great waste of manure, while in parts of Switzerland and France every particle of animal droppings is saved. In Ontario, too, there could be made vastly more productive.

It would be better also, the speaker said, to feed growing children on oatmeal than to give too much meat.

CHILBLAINS—Really and Quickly Cured by EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & CO. Newmarket, Ont.

From Another Angle Alice: No man will ever dare to trifle with my affections. I have five big brothers.

Agnes: They'll trifle with yours sooner than they will with mine. I have five little brothers.—New York Times.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. HALLIAUX. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. LE-COIL. C. CREW READ, Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING, Lakefield, Que. Oct. 9, 1907.

Behind the Times "I hear that all of the clever writers are out of the magazines to write for the movies."

"You were misinformed; the clever writers have been in the magazines for some time now.—Back.

Stop the Cough—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from the inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

The Neutrality Of Scandinavia

Why Norway, Sweden and Denmark Keep Out of the War

In considering a chance of Norway being drawn into war a intelligent against Germany, some facts appertaining to the situation affecting the situation of the three countries that compose the Scandinavian pact should be borne in mind. All three countries have agreed to maintain their neutrality. All three nations are reaping enormous fortunes out of the war, especially Norway. It is almost correct to say fortunes are made over night. The gold that is shown in the crowded Stock Exchange of Christiania every day. The submarine campaign has no terror for the speculator in buying and selling ships; \$30,000,000 worth of shipping has been sunk by Germany, but Norway has bought more than that in new tonnage. Her buying agents are scouring the world for ships. The same applies in a lesser degree to Sweden, although her main source of wealth is in supplying Germany with foodstuffs, in return for which she is getting German coal. England having stopped her supplies. Denmark is making fabulous sums in her general trading with Germany. Sweden's sympathies are mainly with Germany owing to her traditional hatred of Russia. Denmark, looking at Serbia, Belgium and Rumania, dare not express her sentiments very loudly, though there are with the allies. Norway is heart and soul with Great Britain and France, but will not quarrel with gold coming in like a rain of grain from a threshing.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Poor Patrick An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang boss, was given a job with a railway construction company at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. One day when the sun was hot, he took his dog, a black Labrador, to the beach. As the chief engineer rode up on his horse the Irishman was heard to shout:

"Allez—vous sons of guns—allez!" Then, turning to the engineer, he said: "I curse the day I ever learned their language."—Harper's Magazine.

W. N. U. 1136

The High Cost of Living

There Seems to Be a Good Many Contributing Factors

A farmer ten years ago could get a hired man at \$15 per month and board. The farmer now can't get a hired man for less than \$30 a month. Farm products must pay railway freights boosted by the fact that railway men get pay nearly double what they used to. From railway stations in cities products are delivered to merchants by teams whose drivers are getting higher wages, and the merchants are paying higher wages to their clerks and other employees. Also the merchants' rents are higher because buildings are more expensive owing to increased wages of stonecutters, bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers. And then, having provided expensive buildings, we put on higher taxes. So, by the time food comes into a household its price has been affected by high cost on the farm, by high cost of freight, by high cost of delivery, by high cost of middlemen and clerks, by high rents and high taxes.—Ottawa Journal.

Relief at Last

"Did Peck leave his widow with much?" "With much satisfaction, I think, poor fellow."

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

The Cost of Newspapers

An extraordinary increase in the price of the white paper on which newspapers are printed—technically called news-print—is forcing drastic measures by United States newspapers in the direction of either economy or increased price, or both. In a word, news-print has gone up in price from 60 per cent in the largest contracts to 100 per cent on smaller ones, and the newspaper world is in panic. A similar condition threatens in Canada and will prevail unless some government action should affect the large export of Canadian-made news-print to the United States and other countries abroad. Canadian paper mills at present are selling abroad 80 per cent of their product.—Ottawa Journal.

No Hurry

"I hear that you get drunk, Tomkins. You ought to reform." "No use, sir; I'm too old." "Oh, it's never too late to mend." "In that case, sir, I can wait awhile."



enjoy, in your own home, as smooth, clean and comfortable a shave as the city man, or as anyone else in this broad Dominion? Why shouldn't you own and use the keenest, speediest, most convenient shaving tool in the world—the

Gillette Safety Razor

The thin Gillette Blades, electrically hardened, honed with diamond dust, stropped in wonderful automatic machines, carry an edge whose uniform, lasting keenness has never been matched. The curved Gillette head holds them rigid—guaranteed—adjustable by a turn of the handle for a light or close shave.

With the Gillette there's no need for honing, stropping, or careful working round the chin or angle of the jaw! There are no preliminaries—the razor is ready for business—you just pick it up and shave, with the easy angle stroke, in five minutes or less.

The Gillette "Bulldog," "Aristocrat" and Standard Sets cost \$5—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. At Hardware, Drug, Men's Wear and Jewelry stores, 220

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR \$21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$150.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK
OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA

MONEY TO LOAN

The Trusts and Guarantee
Company Limited,
CALGARY.

For Sale.—Good Second Hand
Heavy Bob Sleighs in good condition.
Also Second Hand Heating Stove.—
Can be seen at A. Jessiman's,
Blacksmith Shop.

WHEN YOU ARE IN
NEED OF HELP SEND
YOUR ORDERS TO
J. R. ROBERTS
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
108a Ninth Avenue West,
Opp. C.P.R. Depot.
PHONE M5881
CALGARY, ALTA.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

HENDRICKSON & BLEGEN, Props. Phone 4.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.

All Kinds of Ford Repairs in Stock. Tires & Accessories.

Rebuilders of Stationary, Traction, Gasoline or Steam
Engines and Separators.

Steam Boiler Repairing of any Description. Pipe Fitting.

Agents: Gould Balance Valves. Garden City Self-Feeders.

Board of Pension

Commissioners

The Dominion Government have appointed a Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this Board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the Board of Pension Commissioners, Ottawa.

A great deal of delay may be caused by communications being sent through other departments of the Government.

The Patriotic Fund Association and the Military Hospitals Commission have kindly consented to give information and assistance to those wishing to write direct to the Board of Pension Commissioners. These societies have offices in certain localities throughout Canada.

In addition, in order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the Board is opening Branch pension offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Barrie, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John's and Halifax. All information with regard to pensions may be obtained from these offices.

GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN

TAKE 20 YEARS TO PAY

The land will support you and pay for itself. An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11 to \$50 for farm lands with ample rainfall.—irrigated lands from \$25. Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within twenty years. An irrigation district, loan for farm buildings, etc. up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Privilege of paying in full at any time. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure farm lands in neighbors. For particulars and particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Superintendent of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources, C. P. R. Bldg., 25, Calgary.

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Crossfield S. C. tea - \$5.20
Ella - 2.45
Mrs. McIntosh, fee - 1.00
" " donation 1.00
Mr. James Roy - 1.00
Work: Ella, 18 M.T. bandages,
24 T. bandages, 8 trian. bandages
and 9 P.P. bags.
Crossfield, 19 M.T. bandages, 18 T.
bandages.
Mrs. Wicks, 1 day shirt.
" Wolfeige, 4 T. bandages, 2 M.T.
bandages,
" Bray, 1 pair socks,
" Jessiman, 1 day shirt.
" Whitfield, 2 T. bandages.
" McFarlane, 5 pillow slips.
" Horricks, 5 "
" McRory, 1 pair socks.
" A. R. Thomas, 1 pair socks.

\$50 was sent to Calgary for the January subscription, and \$40 to the Red Cross Depot for supplies.

There will be no meeting of the Sewing Circle this week on account of the Patriotic Day but will meet next week with Mrs. Kerlaugh.

New Cereal Map
of Western Canada

When the piping times of peace return to this fair Dominion, the old cry of "Back to the Land," which no doubt is renewed with ten-fold vigour. Therefore the present is perhaps an opportune time for Canada to set forth to the world the advantages of settlement within her bound aries. As a means to this end the Department of the Interior has issued a new edition of the Cereal map which indicates graphically to the prospective settler interested in Western Canada the various species of grains which are being successfully cultivated in each township or district.

Simplicity has been the key note in placing this information in concise form. For example—taking the four principal grains—wheat is indicated on the map by a red circle—oats by a green—barley by a yellow and flax by a blue. Numerals in each circle indicate the number of thousand acres of the particular grain under crop. The advantages of such a map, emanating from an official source are obvious.

Copies of the publication may be obtained free up on application to the Superintendent of the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No.

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oldfellows Hall at 8 p.m.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

C. C. SMART, N. G.

ALEX. JESSIMAN, Rec.-Secy.

Council Meetings

The Council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 4 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
61-62. W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

Salesmen Wanted

FOR

'CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES'

In every part of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where not represented.

Selected list of Hardy Testet Varieties recommended by Western Experimental Stations including

Hybrid Apples, Native Plums,
Russian Cherries, Small Fruits,
Seed Potatoes, Seedlings and
Rooted Cuttings for Shelter
Belts, also Hardy Ornamental
Stock.

Start Now at Best Selling Time.

LIBERAL PROPOSITION.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries,
(Established 1887)
TORONTO, Ontario.

SPRING REIGNS SUPREME IN

VANCOUVER

"The Sunset City"

MILD - BALMY - PLEASANT

A big city—the fourth largest in Canada—with all its advantages and opportunities; situated at the ocean base of the historic Rockies and surrounded by one of the most beautiful scenic wonderlands in the world. VANCOUVER is protected from harsh winds, storms and severe climatic conditions, and warmed by the Japanese Current.

Many Attractions Will Interest You

See the gigantic Ocean Liners on the waterfront—the "Men-of-War" and Submarines in the Harbor which never freezes. See the Hydroplanes and Aeroplanes of the British Columbia Aviation School. Inspect the big Government Grain Elevator and Docks. See the famous Royal Vancouver Yacht Club and hundreds of beautiful Yachts. View the Ocean from Marine Drive. See Kingsway and VANCOUVER'S Magnificent Houses.

There is everything to make your Winter Holiday enjoyable. VANCOUVER INVITES YOU. Send—day-to-day—for FREE BOOKLET.

J. REGINALD DAVISON,

Industrial Commissioner

203, City Hall

Vancouver, B.C.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE is prepared to encourage the development of the Western livestock industry by extending liberal credits to good farmers to purchase breeder and feeder livestock.

FINISH THE FEEDERS IN CANADA

KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

In 1915 about 45,000 head of feeder cattle were taken from the Winnipeg stock yards for distribution among farmers in the Northwestern States, representing a serious loss to Western Canadian farmers.

We wish to assist in stopping this movement. Consult us before selling unfinished stock. If you must sell, let us try to find you a buyer at home and build up your own district.

S. H. BRAY, Manager, CROSSFIELD BRANCH.

A Company

That Belongs to

The Farmers

—organized, owned and controlled by Farmers for the purpose of better marketing grain and livestock, and making purchases for the farmers or their neighbors in any community of practically any commodities for farm use.

The following Departments are maintained by this Co-operative Company:

Elevator Department (103 Elevators, over 6,000,000 bu. grain handled during three months Season 1916-1917)

Commission Department (over 2,000,000 bu. grain handled during three months Season 1916-1917)

Live Stock Department (258 cars, Cattle to value of \$305,846.58 handled during three months Season 1916-1917)

Co-operative Supplies Department (1003 cars handled during three months Season 1916-1917).

This Company can Serve YOU to advantage.

Write for particulars NOW.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative
Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - - - Calgary

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

We are always open to buy Beef Cattle or Stockers. If you have anything to sell call and see us. Best prices paid.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

Get Your Donation Ready for the
Patriotic Fund Sale To-day, Friday.

Big Colonization Scheme Planned

Canadian Pacific Announces Plans for Farms for Returned Veterans

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Department of Natural Resources, now makes an official announcement of plans for the land holdings in Western Canada are placed at the disposal of such men who, having served in the British forces in the European war, are desirous of taking up agricultural work at the close of hostilities.

After defining that amongst the many big problems to be faced by the British Empire after the war is the return to civil life of the many millions of men who, as volunteer soldiers, have taken part in the great struggle, the company recognizes "that active service in this cause will have created a desire on the part of many men who, before the war, were engaged in other work, to take up outside employment, and that the number a considerable proportion will be desirous of obtaining land upon which they can create farm homes."

Western Canada offers one of the best opportunities in the British Empire for those men who may wish to engage in farming. While of course any general scheme for the distribution in Canada by returned soldiers must necessarily be formulated and administered by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a large landowner in Western provinces of the Empire, is desirous of doing its share in attempting to solve this important problem.

Only those men who are able to produce proof of service in the Canadian out of the British Army or Navy, are married, of physical fitness and have had previous experience in farming, are candidates are required to appear before an Examining Committee before a contract is entered into.

Two kinds of farms will be available for colonization—improved farms and assisted farms. In the first case, a limited number of farms in selected locations, with distinctive advantages, will be improved, previous to occupation, by the erection of a house, barn and fence, the land will be water supply, and the breaking of forty acres.

Live stock, implements and seed grain will be supplied, if so provided. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, in which an almost unlimited amount of land will be available, farms will be first selected by the intending colonists, and then improved by them with assistance from the company in the way of advances of building and fencing material, livestock, implements and seed grain.

In case where the Examining Committee is satisfied that the colonist is capable of providing for himself and his family during the first year of his occupation, financial assistance, in the form of advances not exceeding one-half the value of any work done by the purchaser in permanent improvements on the farm may be made.

On each Improved Farm Colony a Central Control Office will be established and operated by the company, in charge of a colony superintendent. The colonists' affairs will be directed with the advice of the superintendent, and the central office will be used for purposes of demonstration, to maintain service and animal to keep on hand the larger and expensive machinery and tools, so that individual farmers would probably not be able to buy at first.

The fixed daily charge will be made. Assisted Colonization Farmers will also receive the company's constructive directions given by the company's inspectors.

Land will be given to bona fide settlers only, settlement and occupation being the basis of the contract. Evidence will be required periodically that this requirement has been complied with. The maximum amount of land sold to one man is 160 acres under the Improved Farm scheme, with a reduction to eighty acres in the case of irrigable land, and 320 acres of non-irrigable land under the Assisted Colonization scheme, but adjoining land will be as far as possible reserved for future extensions and for pasture.

The terms of payment provided are very easy. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, land will be sold on a twenty-year basis, the first payment will not be due until two years after the date of the contract. In the Improved Farm scheme, the colonist will occupy the farm as tenant for three years, and will not be required to make any payment in the first year of rent until the end of six years when an amount equal to three per cent on the cost of improving the improvements will be charged for each year that has passed since the colonist went into occupation. The colonist will at that date enter into an agreement to purchase the land on a twenty-year basis, and will make his first payment on account of that contract one year later. No water rental will be charged for the first two years on irrigable land. The cost of permanent improvements and any cash advances made will be in the case of both schemes be added to the purchase price of the land and thereby spread over a twenty-year basis of repayment. Livestock, implements and seed will be secured by lien notes or mortgages.

The announcement concludes: "The project has been formulated

and brought into force with a keen desire on the part of the company to do its share in recognizing the work of men who have fought for the empire, and who desire to take up farming at the close of the war and while it is recognized that the scheme must of necessity contain something of philanthropy in the way of easy terms and material assistance in the earlier years of the colonist's efforts, it is not intended to do otherwise than administer those farms on a thoroughly business basis, or to allow them to be taken up except by men who are earnest in their intention to try and make a success of farming, and who have the foundation qualifications to justify an expectation of success."

War Prisoners

The Difference Between British Civilization and German Kultur

War is all Sherman declared it to be, and the barbarism of war may be at its worst in a war prison camp. But it is good to know that, when the Germans are taken to the very worst, at least in the British prison camps in France and in Britain, humanity is not discarded, and the German prisoners themselves being witnesses, British civilization is justified even in the midst of the horrors of war.

Here are two columns of testimony from letters to their relatives in Germany, written by British prisoners, and published in last Sunday's issue of the New York Times. There are letters from more than a dozen prisoners, "selected at random," as the newspaper remarks, and "written in the most candid and unguarded manner." The Times further says that "German prisoners are given almost as much freedom as British prisoners are given twice a week. The men are allowed great freedom of expression, and as long as the letters do not deal with military conditions in England or France, they are permitted to go on in the most unbridled manner."

The testimony of every one of these German prisoners, intended only for their friends at home, is a revelation of the kindness and careful attention shown to them by the British authorities, the medical and surgical staffs, and the nurses. From a British hospital in France one writes:

"We have not a single ground of complaint. We are splendidly treated. Of course, we are not happy. Oh, he only writes that! No, it is an absolute fact. I only say one thing: thank God with me and be happy in the whole day."

Another, writing to his "parents, brothers, and sisters," writes: "Yesterday I was taken prisoner by the English, and I am happy I am out of that swindle. We were released in a most friendly manner, and I would never have thought."

Every letter expresses surprise and gratitude that food is adequate and wholesome—"we get more to eat than we used to." There is a finely human touch in one letter, which signifies much for civilization after this barbarism is over: "Dear mother, you ever see an English soldier, don't hate him, for they are downright good people, and have a heart in an angry word from them."

Canadians are not surprised at the humanity of the British, rather would they be grievously disappointed if it were otherwise. But the German prisoners are surprised. They had expected that outside the walls of their schools and universities and barracks, with their pagan watchwords of "might makes right," and civilization. And American readers of such undesigned testimonies to the humane treatment of the British prisoners by the thousands, suffer these very days, and have suffered from the beginning at the hands, not of brutalized German soldiery alone, but of the general staff, and by the order of the imperial authorities.

Canadians, even in the thick and the sorrow of the war, thank God they are not allied with brutal tyrants, but with men whose humane instincts are proof against the most debasing influence of war.—Toronto Globe.

A Significant Retort

Western Canada in a Fair Way to Becoming Prosperous

Dun's financial agency declares that eighty per cent of the outstanding obligations would be collected by the wholesalers this fall. In other words, the business community is in a sound condition, and this condition is improving. The cause of this prosperity—for this is what the report represents—is the big crop of grain and livestock, and the activity in the mines, mills and forestry. The benefits of this augmented industry are felt by every walk of life, and when it is said that eighty per cent of the outstanding indebtedness will be collected by wholesalers, it is implied that the obligations of many standing are being liquidated and that absolutely everything that is on the slate will be wiped off before very long. Which is to say that Western Canada is just one hundred per cent solvent and is in a fair way to place a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger.

Give this country another fair crop and prosperity such as it has never known will be its portion.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Food Corners

Eighty Years Old

Modern Days Have Nothing Very Much on Old Time Methods

These times of corn, or sugar, and flour by speculators and owners of refrigerators plants recall the days of panic in 1857, when banks closed, and even the government was unable to meet its obligations. Coal was \$10 a ton and flour \$12 a barrel, and so great was the distress that a meeting was held in City Hall Park, the notice reading: "Bring wheat, rent, fuel! The voice of the people shall be heard!"

El Hart, in Washington street who was holding 60,000 barrels of flour for higher prices, was denounced and a mob attacked his warehouse and destroyed much of his stock after he had refused to sell to the poor.

Then when the militia arrived the crowd worried Horrick & Co's warehouse and they were outwitted by a very smart clerk, who said: "Boys, don't destroy the flour, but let everyone who can shoulder a barrel of flour and take it home to his family." To this all agreed, and hundreds of homes were immediately amply supplied. Horrick saved much of his stock and quiet was restored in the city, compelling, in The New York Tribune.

The Crime Against Belgium

Shot and Shell the Only Argument That Is Left

It may be thought that the action of Germany in deporting the adult Belgians to the east has not been denounced with enough severity. The reason may be that the recollections of human beings have been exhausted in condemning German conduct in Belgium. The murders of the Belgians are not mentioned in 1914 shocked the world. Nothing worse could be done. Nothing remains but to continue to stand by the Belgians. Remonstrance seemed to be useless. No argument except shot and shell seemed of any avail to reach the hearts of those who committed or countenanced those crimes. Yet the deportation of the Belgians, and the slaughter of itself, would have made the civilized world stand aghast. It is described in the military edition of the New York Times as "an act which the world has never seen paralleled since the days of civilization which savors of the barbarism of the Germanic tribes which flooded North America in the third century."

And this fresh outrage comes at a time when German soldiers are being deported to the east, and the horrors of the war. The German Chancellor, in a speech, said that at the end of the war, the world be fully conscious of the horridly cruel military edition of the New York Times as "an act which the world has never seen paralleled since the days of civilization which savors of the barbarism of the Germanic tribes which flooded North America in the third century."

The world already realizes the horrors of war, and would willingly consider any plan for preventing them. But Germany continues to behave as to close the door to any means of prevention except the crushing defeat of Germany. It is impossible to believe that those who are making Belgium a hell on earth for peaceful citizens, are not aware of the expression a desire for a future peace in which humanity shall reign. If, for four years, Germany has been a land of peace it will be by demonstrating how men can be brutalized by the use of arms, and how the war is a terrible evil at best. Germany seems bent upon showing how

So long as this goes on there will appear to be a choice between only two alternatives: the peace of a world terrified into submission by German frightfulness, and the peace of a world in which Germany will be deprived of the power of doing harm. The Chancellor talks peace. But the deed done in Belgium is a fresh declaration of war.—From the Toronto Star.

Belgian Slave Letters

As the slave trains move out of the stations carrying Belgian civilians to Germany, one of the men's postmistress is to write postcards and drop them out of the cars. A number of these letters found their way to England. Here is a sample of their contents:

The young men of X and the surrounding villages have been captured. The unmarried comrades of Y from the village of Z, from 18 to 30 years of age, are here together. We never saw them before. The prisoners, in their paper, "Long live King Albert."

Van E. De R. from X went on October 19 to Germany, and arrived on October 20. If this note is found, please send a big letter, signed the "Brabantines" and "The Lion of Flanders."

"Prisoner at the bar," said the Judge, "is there anything you'd like to say before sentence is passed upon you?" "It is a terrible thing to be a prisoner," I should like to say good evening.

Grand Old King at the Front

King Nicholas of Montenegro Visits Battlefields of the Somme

His Majesty King Nicholas of Montenegro visited the battlefields of the Somme the other day. The King wore his military costume, added to it the enchantment of his own venerable and impressive presence, and a staff of command.

Old now, his tiny kingdom overrun by his big and gluttonous neighbor, Nicholas of the Black Mountain preserves his that fine loftiness of demeanor which was his in the days when he administered justice in person before his palace in Cetinje.

The visit to the front lasted only three days; it was upon the last of them—having upon the first two visited a hospital and the staff of one of the armies—that he motored up to the Somme battlefield.

It was a windy, chilly day, clear and rainless; at two points along the front the enemy was shelling actively with no particular object in view that anyone could discover; and the King, with a set of staff officers, made things clear, showed a keen and solidly interested in the shape and possibilities of this long and spacious river-battle.

There was one village upon his route which he did not order to be razed to the ground. He said: "I range up as one passes and ask—one can hardly call it begging—for a penny, please." One little girl held out her hand as the King and his suite went by and piped her request to one of the English officers. The King stopped. "What was she saying?" he asked.

The officers laughed and explained, and would have walked on, but the King said: "No, bring her here, she was brought. It is part of the business in life and good that she be brought up to the story-books, and Nicholas of Montenegro was equal to the demand upon him. He produced a louis—not a billet de banque such as the King pays more bills with, but the real thing, the authentic "Tenner, mon enfant." He smiled, and went on his way.

The King was greatly impressed by what he saw of the great organization of the British Empire, and the sign and visible touch of Britain's impulse to victory—the unbelievable guns, the vast quantities of munitions which flows towards the batteries, the vast accumulation of magazines, the vast accumulation of magazines, the vast accumulation of magazines.

Before leaving, his Majesty utilized his last moments in the war-zone in making a list of names of those he had met, and he had them all described as entirely characteristic.

He inquired for a church. There was one near by, and thither the old King went to offer up prayers for the success of the British arms.

About Sleep

Specialist Believes Average Person Does Not Get Enough of It

Dr. Richard Clarke, Cabot, who is devoting years ripened by experience to the education of the public in hygiene, says that we do not sleep enough, most of us, and urges us to see to it that we get all the sleep we need, which is, he declares, "as much as you can soak up in twenty-four hours."

John Long, who knows that Napoleon customarily got along with four hours slumber out of twenty-four, and that he reads this and lay him down for twice the Emperor's allowance. And he will be already ruled out of the game, and the Corsican would have conquered all Europe if he had rested longer. At present it would have taken him more time to do it, would it not. And this career would have been extended and perhaps the unfortunate denouement on St. Helena would have been averted.

The faculty of napping for a few minutes is so valuable that it ought to be encouraged. The real reason why some persons sleep in church is not found in the soporific quality of the sermon, but in the fact that they need not fear a rude awakening.

Dozers should never be laughed at. Put yourself in his snore. We do not need the eight-hour day so badly as we need the eight-hour night.—New York Sun.

Farmers' Co-Operative Company Prosperous

Just Concluded the Most Successful Year in Its History

The Grain Growers' Grain Company, with headquarters at Winnipeg, Manitoba, has just concluded the most successful year in its ten years' history, with a net profit of \$371,455.

Van E. De R. from X went on October 19 to Germany, and arrived on October 20. If this note is found, please send a big letter, signed the "Brabantines" and "The Lion of Flanders."

Whereupon the prisoner looked towards the door, and remarked pleasantly: "If it is agreeable to the court, I should like to say good evening."

The Forsaken Machines

Life of the Average Farm Implement Only About Half as Long as It Should Be

Maybe the question is a little impertinent, but we are going to ask it anyway. Where is your drill, planter, mower, harrow, tillage tools, etc. Yourself is the one to whom the answer should be given and it is up to each one to make his answer such as will satisfy himself.

A reliable authority who has uncounted the opportunities in finding out the real conditions upon this important question estimates that "over fifty million dollars' worth of farm machines stand continuously uncared for in all the weathers of the four seasons." He also states that "one state has shown that forty-six per cent of farmers, nearly half, leave all their machines out under open sky. Only sixteen per cent. house all their tools."

Is it any wonder that we are called a wasteful nation when we allow fifty million dollars' worth of valuable property to depreciate in the most rapid manner? Do you have a share in this enormous waste? If so, why? Is it because your machines are not built to last? Or is it because you do not buy machinery than to take care of it?

The extraordinary conditions which prevail at present, and which will continue to prevail for at least a few years, are bound to exert an influence upon the supply and probably upon the price of many implements. It is being extended extensively in the construction of the vast majority of modern farm implements. One of the various metals are also in great demand by the nations at war, and as a result, the price of many advanced greatly in price but there is also considerable difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply of many of the materials which are necessary to make them.

It is entirely possible that conditions may develop which will make it impossible to implement is completely supply the demand for farm machinery.

These conditions make it of more than ordinary importance that the machines and implements be so constructed that they will last as long as possible. Rusted metal, service may be obtained from them if necessary. As a matter of fact, the life of a machine is not so much a matter of half as long as it should be and the reason they are so short lived is that they are allowed to deteriorate much more during the season when they are not in use than they would be if they were properly cared for.

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The right time to put a machine out of commission is when it is completed, but if you failed to do it then, it will pay to make a complete overhaul of the machine and the rusted metal, service may be obtained from them if necessary.

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Luring Them To Death

Initiative Shown by Young Officers of the British Army

"A Brigadier gave me an interesting instance of the initiative shown by even quite young officers," writes a war correspondent. "One of his subalterns who was given the task of clearing out a strong point, after closely reconnoitering it, decided on a plan of campaign. He discovered two machine gunners who could be brought up and advantageously hidden, and arranged with some of his subalterns to take the place, himself acting as observation officer. At the second shot the subalterns fired, the machine gunners made a bolt to the open, where they were immediately caught by the machine guns, and the survivors were taken up by the bayonet with no loss of men."

The Painter: I paint things as I see them. The Buyer: But think of me. I have to see them as you paint them.

10 CENTS PER PLUG

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

W. N. U. 1138

'You wouldn't be goin' to sit 'ere eat your supper withouten ever sayin' a word about the char-a-bang. You

220W

The Cook: I'll do nothing of the sort, mum. It's all I have to remember him by.—Punch.

our Montreal Office.

Send for a copy to
our Montreal Office.

220W



220W

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candles", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 27th, 1916.



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

LESLIE FARR,
Dealer and Auctioneer,
Airdrie, Alberta.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 60 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or scrubby land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. OBEY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

The Crossfield Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. \$1.00 per year in advance, or \$1.00 if not paid in advance.

PUBLISHED at the Chronicle office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday

ROBERT WHITEFIELD,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., FEB. 2, 1917

The White Ensign

The fact that we enjoy the liberty of the oceans is entirely due to the ungrudging self-sacrifice on the part of our seamen. They are the men who, in the face of great difficulties and terrible dangers, successfully fought for us, and won, by sheer grit, the mastery of the seas. Naturally this was followed by conquest after conquest on land, thus gradually bringing into being the British Empire as we know it to-day.

Now, the men who did all this were not super-human, far from it. They were drawn from plain every-day people, such as one is accustomed to converse with any day. Young men often imagine service in the Navy to be something especially trying and difficult. It is not so. Any young fellow with average brains can and would make good after a normal period of training. Once having tasted the romance of sea life, he would never give up his interest in its varied occupations.

Now, the point is this. Many of us consider that no matter what is happening on the sea, it must be quite all right because the British Navy is on the job. This is a charming compliment to our Fleet, but has it ever occurred to you that ships cannot be worked without men?

The expansion of our Navy has been so enormous during the present war, that the Admiralty resources are taxed to the uttermost in the effort to obtain enough men. That dangerous feeling, that the Navy is sufficient unto itself, has been the cause of much anxiety in its relation to the task of securing recruits. Young men, make no mistake. By not joining the Navy, you are playing with Fate, for armies may swell to many millions,

but all the armies on earth would avail us nothing were our fleet to meet disaster. "Our Navy is strong," you say. Granted, but starve it, give it insufficient supplies of men, what then? Let all who can take heed by this. Come forward and offer yourself for service in the fleet. If you lack experience, don't let that stop you. There are many things you can do as efficiently as a trained seaman.

Recruits are now being asked for by the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for service on Canadian Coast Patrols. This Corps was the first unit called out for active service in the Dominion of Canada.

All British subjects (except those of enemy blood) are eligible for enlistment. The pay is \$1.05 per day for Ordinary Seamen, \$1.10 per day for Able Seamen. Separation allowance \$20.00 per month.

We must have hundreds of men at once in order to cope with grave problems now arising on both Canadian coasts.

Submarines are ugly weapons, and as much of their strength lies in their ability to keep out of sight, nothing but a very extensive Patrol System will avail against them.

Call at the Naval Recruiting Office, Calgary, Red Deer, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat or Lethbridge.

The following verses have been sent to a friend by one of the Crossfield boys who left with the 187th Batt.

Quarantine Outbursts

Suggested on viewing the sadly depleted ranks of the 187th on Parade.
January 10th, 1917.

THE REMNANT

Parody on The Charge of the Light Brigade.

Muscles to right of them,
Mumps to the left of them,
Lice on the whole of them
Battled and thundered.

Bravely they marched about
Every man, thin and stout,
Scratching the crawlers out,
This remnant one hundred.

Lead by the Bugle Band,
Sergeant-Major in command,
Not a man blundered,
Grim in their daily round,

Each looking on the ground
Heads moved at every sound,
Marked the one hundred.

Nobly they fought disease,
Bully they cough and wheeze,
But carry still their western breeze,
Their days are numbered.

To-morrow from nine till ten
The Band will march round again
Followed by but fifty men,
The remnant of one hundred.

I still remain one of the fifty, being too hard to kill.

When the Quarantine is lifted,
Oh, how happy we shall be,
We will pull our freight for London;
And you let us have a spree,
Yes, you bet, we'll kick up a h., boys,
We'll have some of London's joys,
And we'll show the London ladies
We're the 187th boys.

H., to mumps and isolation;
We should worry about lice,
Even if we are all lousy.
We've been dipped in sheep dip twice;
Credited at every turn boys,
Breakfast, dinner, supper too,
And in Battalion Orders
We must have it in our stew.

Sung to the tune of "There's a long, long trail a-riding," or "What a Friend we have in Jesus."

Chorus, M. Mild in Company,
When this is over,
Oh! how happy I will be,
When I get my civvy clothes on
No more soldiering for me,
No more rising at "Reveille,"
No more asking for a pass,
We shall tell the Sergt.-Major
To tick his paces

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No more soldiering for me,
No more rising at "Reveille,"
No more asking for a pass,
We shall tell the Sergt.-Major
To tick his paces

Chorus, M. Mild in Company,
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